

**B. C. EVANS****COMPANY.****One-Half Off**

From Our Marked Prices in Our

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

We desire to impress still more deeply upon the minds of the public the enormity of this sale. Never in the history of the Cloak trade have such rare and beautiful Cloaks been sold so cheap.

It is very easy to talk glibly about quality and price in the newspapers. Critical examination will prove beyond doubt the true merits of each individual advertiser.

Our Contract Reads

That all Cloaks must go without reserve at one-half market price, without regard to cost, without consideration to profit, with the determination to sell them out.

Striking values offered in each and every one of our 32 separate and distinct departments.

You may depend upon it that this statement will be exactly carried out.

B. C. EVANS CO.,

Fort Worth, Tex.

A. M. BRITTON, Presid't C. B. DART, Jr., Vice-Presid't MAX ELSE, Cashier

City National Bank of Fort Worth, Tex.Safety Deposit Boxes, Fire and Burglar Proof, For Rent.
CORNER HOUSTON AND THIRD STREETS.

DIRECTORS: A. M. BRITTON, C. B. DART, Jr., F. J. TATUM, CHAS. SCHEUBER, S. M. VANZANDT, THOS. A. TIDBALL, N. HARDING, J. P. SMITH, J. J. JARVIS, E. J. BEAL

THE FORT WORTH NATIONAL BANK,

Successors to Tidball, VanZandt & Co., Fort Worth, Texas.

CAPITAL STOCK PAID UP, \$125,000.00. SURPLUS FUND, \$30,000.00.

General banking business transacted. Collections made and promptly remitted. Exchange

on all principal cities of Europe.

Directors: E. M. VanZandt, Thos. A. Tidball, N. Harding, J. P. Smith, J. J. Jarvis, E. J. Beal

E. LOYD, President. D. C. BENNETT, Vice-President. E. B. MAROLD, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

Corner Houston and Second Streets, Fort Worth, Texas.

Cash Capital and Surplus, \$450,000.

Directors: J. S. Godwin, M. B. Loyd, J. D. Reed, Zane Cetti, D. C. Bennett, George Jackson, S. B. Burnett, E. B. Harrold and E. W. Harrold.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

H. N. CONNER & CO.,**BOOKSELLERS and STATIONERS,**

207 Houston St., Fort Worth, Tex.

DIARIES FOR 1887.

A. STERT, Fort Worth,

FIREARMS, FISHING TACKLE and CUTLERY DEPOT.

Sole Agents in North Texas for the celebrated WINCHESTER RIFLE.

WRITE ME FOR PRICE LIST. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

Wholesale. (206 Main and E. W. Harrold.) Retail

WILKES & CAUSE,

Livery & Sale Stable.

Fine carriages kept for calling and wedding parties; first-class horses and carriages for funerals. Orders by telephone will receive prompt attention. Transient trade accommodated day or night.

BOOTS AND SHOES.**LEWIS BROS.,**

Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention. Repairing

Neatly Done.

315 HOUSTON STREET, FORT WORTH.

736 ELM STREET, DALLAS

FRESH FROM THE PEOPLE.**The Twentieth Legislature a Representative Body—Almost Every Vocation Sends Delegates.****They Come From the Highlands and the Lowlands, but the Farming Class Predominates.****Indications That the Senatorial Question Will Be Disposed of Without Running a Dark Horse.**

AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

Special to the Gazette.

AUSTIN, TEX., Jan. 11.—The members elected to the Twentieth legislature have been coming in large numbers during the past four or five days, and are quartered at the hotels and private boarding-houses throughout the city.

To-day was the first day of the session, and opened up clear and bright. The atmosphere, though bracing and retaining a tinge of winter, was not uncomfortable to the large crowd of pedestrians that thronged the avenue at an early hour. The candidates for different positions in the senate and house are almost, numerically speaking, as strong as the membership in both houses. The legislature convened at 12 o'clock. The body is in every respect a representative one, and from the records will be seen that almost every vocation has for the present given up some of its members to the service of the state.

THE GENERAL MAKE-UP.

Three newspaper men have laid down the shears and pushed aside the pastepot, ten merchants have dropped their yardsticks, four physicians have stopped rolling pills and connecting liquids for their patients, seven stock-raisers have hung up their lariats and pulled off their spurs, and sixty-two farmers have unhooked their teams to try their hands at "saving the state." In addition to these are members of the bar numbering fifty or more, and one teacher, one civil engineer, one wool grower, and one contractor and builder. In the Eighteenth legislature it will be remembered there was one professional gentleman, but no such person is shown in the record of the Twentieth, and it is safe to conclude that every member will be an honest and earnest worker when the session is fairly opened.

More than one-half of the members of the lower house are serving their first term, and a majority of these come with clearly defined ideas of the character of the work before them. In addition to the requirements of their own immediate section, they feel the importance of liberal legislation on matters of general interest to the state, and if the sentiment of the body has been read aright no false economy or hasty action will characterize its work. Since the farmer element predominates this might with propriety be called a granger legislature, and yet the term as used is not synonymous with "Rutabaga Body," because the latter implies less liberality than would naturally be expected from the class of men who compose the granger element of the two houses.

The political complexion of the body shows the strength of Democracy in the state, and stamps with probability the mission with which the Globe-Democrat claims to have been entrusted. That the Democracy of Texas has been "reduced" to almost absolute solidity is shown in the fact that but five Republicans obtained votes enough in the late election to entitle them to credentials.

In the contested cases the scramble is between Democrats, and of these there are three to come before the house. J. S. Penn, W. A. Williams and A. C. Jones, each claims that he is the choice of the district in which he resides and is prepared to show cause why he should be seated.

THE SENATORIAL QUESTION.

The senatorial contest, though interesting and spirited, is free from all bitterness, and that a representation will be selected from the quartette now before the legislature is almost a foregone conclusion. Many regard either of the four as eminently fitted for the position, while others will support either of three, and a majority of the balance can name two between whom they have little choice. "We want no dark horse," has been too frequently remarked by members of both houses to leave any doubt of their sentiment with reference to a guerilla fight for the place by candidates who have so far kept "closed in their shell," and unless something unforeseen should occur to crystallize the vote of two or more of the aspirants, the matter will be speedily disposed of when once taken up.

Tennison's "Enoch Arden," as translated into German by Carl Eichholz, has reached the third edition.

Max Elser**CLOSING OUT!**

Great Bargains in BLANK-BOOKS and STATIONERY. Second-hand PIANOS—\$50, \$75, \$100, \$125, \$150; Second-hand ORGANS—\$25, \$40, \$55; NEW INSTRUMENTS at greatly reduced rates.

My entire stock, store-house and fixtures for sale.

Max Elser.**LONGVIEW.****How an Editor was Ready to Meet a Gang of Burglars.**

Special to the Gazette.

LONGVIEW, TEX., Jan. 11.—The past week has been very cold, especially the night time; the timbers in the houses have cracked and shaken, causing a great deal of alarm and trouble in the minds of many, and particularly annoying Mr. Francis Marschall, editor of the Clarion newspaper. An uncommon hard wrench was given the timbers of his residence in the earliest of the morning hours, which brought him into a sitting position in the bed, with a mind befuddled, and a brain wool-gathering. His wife, also awakened and startled by the heavy sound, whispered in tremulous tones, "What's that?" "Burglars!" was the word that struggled and stuck, and finally escaped into the frozen air from the husband's lips. "I'll fix him!" he managed to add, and creeping from the bed he grabbed the tongs and moved away in the darkness in the direction of the sound, to the further end of the house. Meanwhile, "Jack Frost" had gathered his forces in the opposite end, and gave the house another wrench that made the now already shivering editor quake in his bed—no, drawers. Returning to where the supposed second burglarious entrance was being made, and before opening the outer door for the purpose of slaying the expected burglar, the dulcet sounds of his wife's melodious voice struck his ear with "Francis, it cannot be a burglar, for everyone knows you are the editor of a Gregg county newspaper, and of course could have nothing that would pay for the trouble of breaking into your house. Come to bed and don't say anything about it, because that GAZETTE correspondent will be sure to hear of it and write you up; for, Francis, it's nothing but the cold causing the noise." "Of course that's what it is," and he crept shivering to bed as he said, "Let's not let any one know of our being burglarized."

GREENVILLE.**Want the Terms of Court Changed—A Slight Wreck.**

Special to the Gazette.

GREENVILLE, TEX., Jan. 11.—A petition is being circulated for signatures and has already been numerously signed, praying the legislature to change the times of holding our district court from January and July, as at present, to February and May and September. The proposed change seems generally desired. A slight wreck is reported on the Dallas and Greenville Road this afternoon, delaying the north bound train somewhat. The wreck or damage was caused, it seems, by an insecure bridge on this road a few miles below Greenville, near Caddo Mills, some freight cars being more or less damaged.

ABBOTT.**A Boy Falls in a Well but is Not Hurt.**

Special to the Gazette.

ABBOTT, TEX., Jan. 11.—Master Jesse Phelps, a lad of thirteen or fourteen years old, fell in his father's well while unloading yesterday morning, a distance of thirty-seven feet. A rope and bucket was immediately lowered and a doctor sent for, but after getting Master Jesse on dry land again the doctor was unable to find any bones broken, and with the exception of one small scratch on his nose, he was all O. K. About three feet of water was in the well and saved his life.

SAN SABA COUNTY.**Two Hundred and Fifty Families in Distress.**

Special to the Gazette.

AUSTIN, TEX., Jan. 11.—A special from San Saba to the Statesman to-night, from J. W. Thomas in response to an inquiry of the proprietors, says there is great want in that county and that 250 families are undoubtedly in great distress. He says the great mass of people have been silent, but something must be done as it is apparent that great suffering is at hand. Mr. Thomas is the regular correspondent of the Statesman at San Saba.

Notes from Weatherford.

Special to the Gazette.

WEATHERFORD, TEX., Jan. 11.—At a meeting of the Cleveland Cadets at their armory last night the members decided to change the name of their organization to the Frontier Guards, and elected officers. A. S. Lewis was elected captain; B. F. Porter, first lieutenant; Lewis Starr, second lieutenant; L. V. Harcourt, first sergeant; J. M. Kindel, second sergeant; Jim P. Owens, third sergeant; C. H. Mulken, fourth sergeant; W. W. Johnson, first corporal; W. B. Knight, second corporal; W. R. Milliken, third corporal; W. R. Hawkins, fourth corporal. The boys are under good training and are making rapid improvements in that direction.

Miss Ailie Mer, daughter of Dr. U. C. Mer of this city, who has been teaching in the public school at Palo Pinto, has resigned her position at that place and has accepted a position in the public school here.

Judge J. S. Townsend and wife of Albia, Ia., are in the city, visiting their daughter, Mrs. W. J. Carnshaw.

Bond Compromised.

Special to the Gazette.

MCKINNEY, TEX., Jan. 11.—In the district court the cases of Collin County vs. Cameron bondsmen were compromised, the securities paying \$3000. Cameron was county treasurer for eight years and died just prior to the close of his last term. Investigation showed that he was short some \$8000 and suit was brought on the bonds about four years ago with above result.

Smallpox in Mexico.

NOGALES, A. T., Jan. 11.—Gov. Torres of Sonora, Mex., is confined to his room with smallpox, and fears are entertained regarding his recovery. The epidemic has been very general, and fatal in Hermosillo. Much uneasiness prevails there.

THE COW MEN.**The Cattlemen's Convention Well Under Way—All Routine Over and the Actual Work Begun.****Strong Resolutions Offered in Regard to the Providing of a Deep Water Port for Texas.****A Spirited Scene Between Rev. John Brown and Mr. Lasker of Galveston—Rev. Brown Fully Endorsed.**

Special to the Gazette.

DALLAS, TEX., Jan. 11.—The fifth annual meeting of the Texas State Live Stock Association was opened at the Merchants' exchange at 10 a. m. by prayer by Bishop A. C. Garrett of the Episcopal church. The meeting was then called to order by President John N. Simpson, with C. E. Anderson of Austin and O. H. Nelson of Cleburne acting as secretaries. Members who answered to roll call this morning: C. E. Anderson, B. H. Bugard, John M. Brownson, B. H. Campbell, J. I. Clara, C. L. Carter, S. P. Cunningham, B. D. Cray, J. T. Daugherty, G. W. Fulton, B. B. Groom, Charles Goodnight, R. G. Head, J. D. Houston, W. E. Hughes, M. Hall, H. Helman, Henry Jones, J. G. Johns, M. Lasker, George W. Littlefield, J. M. Mathis, Seth Mabry, O. H. Nelson, J. H. Pence, A. H. Pierce, Ike T. Pryor, J. H. Vance, J. M. Rogers, D. H. Snyder, J. N. Stephens, John N. Simpson, Henry Seligson, C. C. Slaughter, E. C. Sugg, R. M. Thompson, J. T. Worde, C. W. White, L. B. Allen, W. F. Lewis.

The first business was the reading of the following

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

DALLAS, TEX., Jan. 11, 1887.

To Hon. John N. Simpson, President, and gentlemen of the Association.

Your executive committee in summing up the items of interest to the cattle business for the past associational year, find several suggestions to make. The twelve months past has been a year of seriousness to the people interested in our line. The heavy and drooping markets throughout the year have brought hard times and pressure to many ranchmen. But it is an admitted fact that though there has been much loss and depreciation in values, yet no class of business could have withstood the shrinkage that ours has, so well. Two years ago average stock cattle were readily sold in West Texas at \$20 per head. To-day the same class of stock cannot be sold for more than \$10. Think for a moment of the loss. The outside world looks on, moneyed men and capitalists can and will see our staying powers, and the prudent, economical ranchman, who uses proper energy, will profit by the pressure on the country. He will not allow excited markets to allure or lead him astray, but will watch well the outgoings of his business. We all know that so long as this country continues to grow beef will be in demand, and they who own a grazing lands must produce the beef, and when the next generation of cattlemen hold control it will be seen and realized that he who owns the land and produces the beef, will be the well-fixed independent man of the country. We refer you to older countries than ours, to see the value of grass lands. In many states you find districts where exclusive farming is carried on. Then you see a dependency on one industry. Turn your attention to districts where farm and grass are held and used together. You will see a different show of prosperity. If farm products are short or low-priced, you find the owner economizing and turning the stock held on the grass lands. He has two strings to his bow. Here in Texas we have the agricultural lands in abundance, and the grass lands lay right by the side of them. If not, they are but a short distance away. Many of our ranchmen have good lands that will produce rich feed for cattle. Hold it for the day when the thrifty, wide-awake ranchman will see the necessity of growing on it such crops as will help to keep and fatten his stock. The time is coming when the land you have and the feed you will make to prepare your beef for market will make our country prosperous. To-day it is plain to the observing that the farmer who plants his crops with an idea of feeding it to cattle, makes more and easier money than any who ignore that plan. Therefore how necessary the good feeling between farmer and stockman. The day will soon be on us, when the Western range steers of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming and Montana will not be fattened on the range on which they are raised, but will be carried to the farm districts, there to be dressed suitable to go to the city markets. Just so, gentlemen, here in our country, we have the pastures of the south, the west and the north parts of our state where the steers are raised. We have rich farm lands that our planters are losing money on by growing cotton. They will see the necessity of a change of crops and grow such as will feed and dress our steers for market. When such is so, we can have fatter and better beef at home; more money to the ranchman, more money to the farmer. How sad to see our beef shipped to the Chicago market, there bought by the dressed-beef ring, at just what they may offer. He is slaughtered. Such as is suitable to sell the butcher is set aside and shipped over the country to hotels and customers. The rest goes to the cannery home. Some of the same steers that we send over the lines to Chicago ride back to be hauled up to its home people. Having stood shrinkage, heavy expense rate of shipping, feeding, yard age and commission, all tacked on, and come back to us, his native home, to be paid for with all this string of costs. Can it be that our people will stand such a state of affairs much longer? We hope not. The great part of our state is closed from Northern markets by quarantine. Something must be done to revive the cattle trade and business. Think of it, weigh it carefully and well, and ask yourselves how long you can stand the present

pressure. There is a way out. Just as the cotton interests of Georgia have been improved by the building of factories over the state, so can Texas prosper and boom up in the building and opening of cannery establishments over its territory. We earnestly ask for the good of the cattle interests that the refrigerator and canning business be well discussed, and, if possible, plans formulated whereby there may be a slaughter-house erected at a suitable point that will be a market for our steers. The outside world is open for us to sell to. Then we have the same showing in New York, Boston and Philadelphia—in fact, in every city where there is a sufficient demand—that the great dressed beef ring of Chicago has. Let cooling houses be erected wherever needed to sell our refrigerator beef, and we certainly have, with the refrigerator properly operated at home where the steers are raised, a living showing to compete with the ring who has to buy and slaughter in the city of Chicago. But let us remember that we would not be competing with a weak force, but with something that is a monster, who controls money without measure. Our advantage being nearness to the range where the steers are raised and fattened and saving of railroad freight, yardage, feeding commission and shrinkage. Now, gentlemen, to do anything the stockmen must take hold liberally. Don't stand back waiting one on the other and fearing a loss. Go in, and go in strong. Put together sufficient capital with which you can build your refrigerator and cannery house, and that at the most suitable point in our state—the place where there are many ways to reach with beef, and that is most convenient to ship from to the Northern as well as the Southern markets. Build your cooling houses in the cities where the trade demands it, and shape the business in a way that will save shrinkage and loss, and enable you to stand up against the monster that has so nearly crushed the life out of the cattle business. It will take no small amount of money to do this, but it calls for a sum that will be sufficient to hold the business upon its feet and carry it along until success crowns the effort. We have good and honest men among us who have had experience in the business. Select the best and form into a strong company to save our cattle business. If something of the kind is not done, then you must fix up your minds to raise cheaper beef than you have been selling; for those who have pressed you to where you can scarcely endure it only become more anxious for gain, and will soon demand a greater loss than you are having. Don't let this meeting pass, this crowd disperse without getting a plan on foot to check the loss cattle people have been having. We would recommend that you select a committee, whose duty it shall be to wait upon and stay with our legislature until they give us a quarantine law, empowering the governor to quarantine against any state, county or country that has diseased cattle in it. As it is there is no law authorizing the governor to quarantine, and for the last three months our state has been exposed to countries where plerico-pneumonia exists, and those countries have been selling our ranchmen improved bulls. These dealers, as you all know, seek the winter months to come to our state. This winter is nearly two-thirds passed, without any pro action from this dreaded disease. Let us see to it that we be exposed no longer. Our governor has been with us in sympathy and feeling, but he has been powerless. In connection with this quarantine law we should have a board of inspection to pass upon all cattle shipped into the state. The fees of this inspection board should be moderate and regulated by the legislature. We would also recommend that this committee ask of the legislature such laws controlling the school and public lands as will not work a pressure on the stockmen. Let them consider the difference in the value of grazing lands. Every section is not worth the same price, though the land board has been requiring pay for all alike. This should not be, but they should demand of the stockmen pay for the land in proportion to its value for grazing. We would most respectfully ask a careful consideration of the depreciated tax rolls of some of our grazing counties for the year 1886, as compared with previous years, when cattle were more numerous and prosperous there. The shrinkage in the value of cattle causes not only a falling off of assessments, but a loss in the value of the lands. Not only do our citizens suffer from the shrinkage, but also lose on the revenue for state and county funds. Let the legislature consider the general situation, not forgetting the acts of the land board, who encourage the poor pilfer westward to take a home on lands entirely worthless for agriculture. Facts show for themselves, and we cite out legislation to our drought-stricken districts, that they may mark the sufferings of the deplorable pilgrims, who regret ever having moved West to farm. The question of freight rates demands prompt and early consideration of the present state of affairs. Railroads are pooled all over the state, forcing every shipper to come to their terms, whether it be merchandise, cotton or cattle. The pressure is so great that the roads control a large profit in the trade and products of our state. Let the legislature rise above these fallacious who operate the different lines, and give to our people laws regulating freight, as well as passenger rates. Again we would ask of the legislature to consider a plan for obtaining deep water on our coast at some suitable point. We should look no longer to the general government to give us deep water unless we show a disposition to help ourselves. Nor need we expect the general government to give us sufficient means to build a pier at any point on our coast to deep water. It has been suggested by some of our state-men that our state should take hold of the deep water project and donate liberally in lands toward its construction, and then the general government, seeing our willing efforts, will take confidence and come to our assistance. It seems to us that in a move for deep water, our state government taking the lead, that every class of business men should feel an interest, and we stock people should encourage any scheme that will tend toward opening a way and

Continued on Fifth Page.